

CLAIMS

1. A method of obtaining or screening human monoclonal antibodies or fragments thereof which possess cancer cell proliferation-inhibiting activity, characterized by comprising contacting human monoclonal antibodies or fragments thereof with human vimentin or a human vimentin fragment which includes at least the region having amino acid residues of Nos. 246 – 372 of the amino acid sequence of human vimentin, and selecting the human monoclonal antibodies or fragments thereof which specifically bind to the region having amino acid residues of Nos. 246 – 372 of the amino acid sequence of human vimentin.
2. Human monoclonal antibodies which are obtained by the method as described in Claim 1.
3. A fragment derived from a human monoclonal antibody which is obtained by the method as described in Claim 1, which specifically binds to the region having amino acid residues of Nos. 246 – 372 of amino acid sequence of human vimentin.
4. A cancer cell proliferation-inhibiting agent characterized by containing as the active ingredient a human monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof which specifically bind to the region having amino acid residues of Nos. 246 – 372 in the amino acid sequence of human vimentin.
5. A pharmaceutical preparation which comprises a human monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof which specifically bind to the region having amino acid residues of Nos. 246 – 372 in the amino acid sequence of human vimentin, and pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
6. A method for suppressing proliferation of cancer cells which comprises administering human monoclonal antibody or fragment

thereof which specifically bind to the region having amino acid residues of Nos. 246 – 372 in the amino acid sequence of human vimentin.